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Oct 5

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Oct 4

THE NICARAGUA CANAL AGAIN.

THE SCHEME TO COME BEFORE CONGRESS.

ANOTHER IRISH FAMINE THREATENED.

TROUBLE THREATENED ON THE BORDER.

The Nicaragua Job.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Times Washington special says: The advocates of the proposed Nicaragua canal will spare no effort to secure the passage of the bill at the coming session of Congress, and the supporters of the Eads ship railway will do all they can in behalf of their project. The bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal was favorably reported from the House Committee on Foreign Affairs by Mr. Kasson a few days before the close of the last session. Blount of Georgia has now sent to the Clerk of that committee a minority report. He especially objects to the proposed guarantee by the United States of three per cent. per annum upon \$75,000,000 in canal bonds for 20 years. This is one of the provisions of the majority bill. Perry Belmont has been here examining the treaties and other matters relating to the subject, and it is said that he may sign Blount's minority report. Kasson will ask for consideration of his bill at an early day. He has a deep conviction of the importance of early action and says that the government would probably not be called upon to pay the three per cent. as there is waiting for the canal sufficient business to make it profitable. He says that the cost of the canal, exclusive of two harbors, may be roughly estimated at \$52,000,000. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty is no barrier. Frelinghuysen and Blaine agree with him upon this point. He says that if the House should pass the bill, the Eads bill would be moved as an amendment in the Senate, and Vest says that if the Eads bill should be defeated he will insist that the three per cent. guarantee shall not be operative until after the completion of the canal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Sun's Washington special says on the subject of the Nicaragua canal: The bill will be called up almost immediately upon the assembling of Congress by Miller of California, who has had it made the special order for the first day of the session. He acts under instruction of the Legislature of his State. The projectors of this canal will do all they can to secure the passage of the measure, but they have not much hope that Congress will take any action on subsidy bills at the coming session. Admiral Ammen, the chief advocate of the canal, hopes to be able to persuade the President to favor the project in his message. General Grant still favors it, and may return from Mexico by way of Nicaragua.

New Mexican Land.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Secretary of the Interior has ordered that under the New Mexican Donation Act of July 22, 1854, the settlement and cultivation of the land claimed by the donees must have been commenced by the 1st day of January, 1858, that being the limitation fixed by the Act for acquiring the necessary residence. Residence within that time is not sufficient in itself to entitle persons having that qualification to make a selection and settlement, or at any time after acquiring it, but such settlement and cultivation must have been begun within the limit for obtaining residence. Under this construction the four years of actual settlement and cultivation required by the Act must in all cases have been completed by the first day of January, 1862. This decision affects the title to a large number of entries made by settlers in New Mexico.

An Enterprising Drummer.

OMAHA, Nov. 23.—Will B. Corwin, an Omaha commercial traveler, was married at Hastings yesterday to Lula Brown, with whom he eloped from Kearney, half an hour before she was to have been married to a druggist named Shepard, who had issued a large number of invitations to the wedding. He had fitted up rooms in elegant style for his prospective bride.

Business.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—A special census bulletin shows that in the United States there are 4,923,451 persons of 10 years of age and upward unable to read, and 6,239,958 unable to write. Of the number of persons returned as unable to write, 3,019,080 are white; native whites unable to write, 2,255,460; colored persons of ten years of age and upward unable to write, 3,220,878. Illiteracy is confined principally to the Southern States.

Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—A special census bulletin, just issued, contains a table of statistics, compiled from the census returns of 1880, relating to all manufacturing industries, except gas, in

each of the States and Territories. It shows that there were in the United States 253,840 establishments, employing 2,025,279 males above 16 years of age, 531,753 females above the age of 15, and 181,918 children and youths; \$2,799,223,056 capital was invested; the value of the materials used amounted to \$3,394,340,029; the value of manufactured products amounted to \$5,369,667,736, and the total amount paid in wages during the year was \$947,919,674.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 23.—From indications to-day the strike of the coal miners has proved a failure. Of 59 pits in this district only 14 have been idle and a majority of these have resumed. At Scranton, Pennsylvania, notices are posted at the steel mills of a reduction of wages on December 1st.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—A strike begun by the lasters in Cochrane, Cassil & Co.'s shoe factory, it is feared will extend to other shoe factories, the employees numbering between 10,000 and 12,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—United States Commissioner O'Reine has been suspended from duty on a charge of misconduct in connection with the case of the seizure of smuggled opium which has recently been prominent in the United States Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 24.—This morning there was a fire in a boarding house and the rear portion of the building was destroyed. Two servant girls, named Katie Daly and Ella Keenan, were burned to death.

The Irish Question in Parliament.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Gladstone denied that the Arrears of Rent Act had proved a failure. The full benefit of its provisions, he said, had not yet been ascertained. The government did not intend to introduce a bill to extend the period for the payment of the rent of 1881. He desired the decision of the government to be universally known.

In consequence of Gladstone's declaration Parnell, supported by over 100 members (the new rule requiring only over thirty), moved an adjournment of the House. Parnell contended that in consequence of a provision introduced into the Arrears of Rent Act as a concession to the landlord interest, it was rendered ambiguous, and it was impossible for any tenant to know how much rent he had to pay in order to secure its advantages.

After a desultory discussion, sustained by the Irish members, Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said there was still a period of five weeks for tenants to take advantage of the Arrears of Rent Act. The Land Commission had prophesied that the bulk of applications would come in at the last moment. If this should prove to be the case, a much larger sum than £250,000 would be needed to meet the claims. It was most important, he said, that the people should know the time originally mentioned in the Arrears Act would be strictly adhered to. The cost against a tenant is very light, except when increased by his own fault, acting, in some instances, on bad advice. The Arrears of Rent Act was the greatest benefit Parliament had ever extended to an unfortunate class of people. It would be giving them more than they had expected if the costs were paid. Up to the 22d instant the evictions were only half those in any previous month during the year. The government, Trevelyan said, would not underestimate the distress along the west coast of Ireland, and he would not cease to watch for evidences of suffering until the next harvest had been gathered. He had ordered the most minute reports from the seven counties. The government did not intend to advance money for public works, as that would be a most extravagant method of relief, and would afford no real alleviation of distress. During the great famine in Ireland 3,000,000 persons were fed for six months by direct poor law relief for £500,000. That sum would feed them only six weeks by means of public works and enterprises. The government now intended to conduct the system of relief with an efficiency that would give the most positive assurance to the people that they would not starve.

Gibson, member for Dublin University, criticised the Arrears of Rent Act. He said there was real distress in the West of Ireland, but as yet there was no reason to dread a famine.

Parnell withdrew his motion for adjournment. The government were now fully warned of the state of things that might supervene in Ireland through distress during the winter.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23.—Dillon goes to America shortly to make a long sojourn with his brother in Colorado. He insists upon resigning his seat in Parliament before his departure.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The captain of a steamer which has arrived at Portland reports that off the coast of Norfolk he passed a large raft to which three or four corpses were lashed.

The police occupied the University of St. Petersburg yesterday. The students had intended to make a demonstration, but the police forestalled them. It is rumored that a mine has been discovered under the building. The Universities at Warsaw and Charkoff have been closed because of the manifestations of the students.

Dr. Collins is very much distressed because the Jeannette Board of Inquiry ruled out many of the questions which he put to Melville to show that his brother had been ill-treated by De Long and Melville. He will resort to the press.

TELEGRAPHIC JOTS.

....The trial of Arabi Pasha has been again postponed.

....The police made a raid on one of the Chicago gambling-houses last night and captured 125 persons.

....The Porte has decided to send troops to South Arabia, where secret agents of the False Prophet are trying to incite a revolt.

....The Treasury Department yesterday purchased 455,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco Mints. A sufficient force has been placed around the Crow Indian reservation to prevent raids by the Piagans, who have, the Agents state, robbed the Crows of horses to the amount of \$20,000.

....The Postmaster-General has decided that canned meats, in soldered tins cans weighing not over four pounds, may be admitted in the mails as fourth-class matter at a postage of 16 cents per pound.

....An international wrestling match for \$10,000 and the championship of the world between Clarence Wheelster of Kansas and Joe Acton of Philadelphia, will be decided at Madison Square Garden, New York, December 18th.

....The Prince of Wales has written a letter expressing a hope that the sentence of William Brookshaw to ten years' penal servitude for sending a threatening letter to his Royal Highness, will be reduced.

....In Baltimore, yesterday, Rev. R. H. Woodruff pleaded guilty to opening a letter with the intent of obstructing correspondence and for secreting and embezzling the same. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250.

....The Commissioner of Agriculture estimates the following as the yield of 1882 for the entire United States: Corn, 1,635,000,000 bushels; wheat, 410,000,000 bushels; oats, 470,000,000 bushels; barley, 45,000,000 bushels; rye, 20,000,000 bushels; buckwheat, 12,000,000 bushels.

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